

LASZLO, Ferenc; DAVID, Margit, KOVACS, Kalman.

Effect of hypophysectomy, neurohypophysectomy and destruction  
of the pituitary stalk on water-electrolyte balance in rats.  
Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.4:233-238 '64

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Belgyógyászati Klinikája.

LASZLO, Ferenc, dr., KOVACS, Kalman, dr.; KOCSIS, Julia, dr.; SOVENYI, Ervin, dr.

Angio-renographic examinations in live rats. Magy. radiol. 16 no.2:106-109 Ap'64.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyógyászati Klinikájának (igazgató: Julesz, Miklós, dr., egyetemi tanár) és Röntgen Klinikájának (igazgató: Szenes, Tibor, dr.; egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

\*

ACCESSION NR: AP5014277

HU/0021/64/000/006/0346/0351

AUTHOR: Kovacs, K. (Kovach, K.) (Doctor); Laszlo, E. (Laslo, F.) (Doctor); Sovenyi, E. (Sheven'i, E.) (Doctor); Kocsis, J. (Kochish, Y.) (Doctor)

TITLE: Angio-renographic examination of living rats suffering from renal cortex necrosis

SOURCE: Magyar radiologia, no. 6, 1964, 346-351

TOPIC TAGS: genitourinary system disease

ABSTRACT: (Authors' English summary modified) In rats treated previously with estrone, renal cortex necrosis is caused by the administration of posterior pituitary extract. Because the changes seemed to be of hypoxic origin, it was assumed by the authors that the kidney lesion was due to spasms. As a confirmation of this assumption it was demonstrated by angiorenography that the vessels of the kidney are sensitized by estrone to the vasoconstrictive effect of the posterior pituitary extract. The observed necrosis of the renal cortex was due to prolonged vasospasm. Orig. art. has 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Szegedi Orvostudományi Egység, I. Belklinikájának és Röntgenklinik-  
Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5014277

ajanak (Clinic of Internal Disease, and Radiological Clinic, Medical  
University of Szeged, I.)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 1S

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 015

JPRS

Cord 2/2

L 9757-66

ACC NR: AP6001948

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/001/0023/0027

AUTHOR: Laszlo, Ferenc—Laslo, F.; David, Margit; Kovacs, Kalman—Kovach, K. 20  
23

ORG: I. Medical Clinic, Medical University of Szeged, Szeged (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikája)

TITLE: Effect of partial destruction of the hypophyseal stalk on the water balance of rats

SOURCE: Kiserletes Orvostudomány, v. 17, no. 1, 1965, 23-27

TOPIC TAGS: gland, surgery, injury, hormone, biochemistry, endocrinology, experiment animal

ABSTRACT: The water balance of rats has been studied following partial destruction of the pituitary stalk. The spontaneous 24 hour water intake of the animals showed a moderate, temporary increase following the operation, followed by hypodipsia of 1-2 days duration, after which the water intake was increased again. Following oral water loading, polyuria failed to develop in the rats with partially destroyed stalk; the oliguric interphase could, however, be demonstrated. Those operated animals (subcortical or lateral hypothalamus lesion) in which the stalk was left intact during surgery, failed to develop antidiuresis. The diuretic inhibition was not prevented either by cortisone treatment or by the use of saline or 5 per cent ethanol instead of water for the loading. In animals dehydrated

Card 1/2

L 9757-66

ACC NR: AP6001948

before the operation, the interphase did not develop. The experiments indicate that the liberation of the antidiuretic hormone plays an important role in the development of the oliguric interphase following destruction of the stalk. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. JPRS

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 18Feb64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 024

CC  
Card 2/2

L 9017-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6001846

SOURCE CODE: HU/0021/65/000/001/0043/0047

AUTHOR: Sovenyi, Ervin--Sheven'i, E. (Doctor); Laszlo, Ferenc--Laslo, F. (Doctor); Benko, Sandor--Benke, Sh. (Doctor)

ORG: Radiology Clinic, Medical University of Szeged, Szeged (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Röntgenklinikájának és I. sz. Belgyógyászati Klinikájának)

TITLE: Effects of methylcellulose storage and whole body irradiation on the survival of mice

SOURCE: Magyar Radiologia, no.1, 1965, 43-47

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, radiology, radiation biologic effect, cellulose, irradiation

ABSTRACT: Experiments on mice revealed that a single dose of methylcellulose or its prolonged administration had an unfavorable effect on the mortality of mice which received whole body irradiation with sublethal doses. According to histological examinations, the storage function of the RES remained unchanged by the radiation. The regenerative ability of the hemopoietic system of animals treated with methylcellulose was more seriously impaired than that of the untreated ones. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 graphs. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 030

Cord 1/1 jw

LASZLO, F.A.; DAVID, Margit, A.; KOVACS, K.

The effect on water metabolism of partial pituitary stalk lesion in the rat. Acta physiol. Acad. sci. Hung. 27 no.1:1-6 '65

1. First Department of Medicine, University Medical School, Szeged.



LASZLO, Ferenc, dr.; KAPROS, Karoly, dr.; ABRANDI, Endre, dr.

Repeated heart arrest during surgery for pheochromocytoma. Orv.  
hetil. 106 no.30:1419-1420 25 JI'65.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika (igazgató:  
Julesz, Miklos, dr.) és Sebészeti Klinika (igazgató: Petri, Gabor,  
dr.).

L 13512-66

ACC NR: AP6007034

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/003/0225/0231

AUTHOR: Laszlo, Ferenc--Laslo, F.; David, Margit; Kovacs, Kalman--Kovach, K. 10

ORG: Medical University of Szeged, I. Medical Clinic (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika) B

TITLE: Water balance studies on rats several weeks after partial destruction of the pituitary stalk

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomány, v. 17, no. 3, 1965, 225-231

TOPIC TAGS: rat, animal physiology, gland, endocrinology, cortisone, biologic metabolism, hormone

ABSTRACT: The pituitary stalk of rats was partially destroyed and the water balance of the animals studied several weeks later. It was found that the spontaneous 24 hour water intake of the animals increased; the urine volume after forced tape water loading, however, did not differ greatly from the control values. The diuretic reaction of the operated animals showed a moderate increase as a result of cortisone treatment and it increased considerably when a salt solution was given orally instead of tap water. On oral administration of tap water, the Na and K content of the urine of operated animals decreased; on loading with physiological NaCl, the electrolyte excretion increased to values comparable to

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L 13512-66

ACC NR: AP6007034

the controls. The specific gravity of the operated animals decreased in the case of oral loading with physiological NaCl. The experiments indicate that there is a moderate disturbance in the water balance of rats with partial destruction of the pituitary stalk, several weeks after the operation. This change may be related to the ADH system. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 16Jun64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 023

Card 2/2

DR

L 13509-66

ACC NR: AP6007037

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/003/0243/0247

AUTHOR: Kovacs, Kalman--Kovach, K.; David, Margit; Laszlo, Ferenc--Laslo, F.

ORG: Medical University of Szeged, I. Medical Clinic (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika) 26  
B

TITLE: Plasma corticosterone level of rats with the pituitary stalk destroyed in different phases of the diabetes insipidus

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomány, v. 17, no. 3, 1965, 243-247

TOPIC TAGS: rat, gland, hormone, endocrinology, biologic metabolism, endocrine system disease, ACTH, corticosteroid

ABSTRACT: The pituitary stalk of rats was destroyed with the Horsley-Clarke apparatus and the plasma corticosterone level of the animals was studied at different intervals following the operation, taking into account the changes in water balance. It was found that the plasma corticosterone level of animals was just as low 2 days or 3 weeks after the operation as it was in animals on the 3-4th postoperative day when water retention was present because of an excessive ADH secretion. The experiments indicate that there is no close correlation between the degree of ADH secretion and the function of the pituitary-adrenocortical axis.

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L 13509-66

ACC NR: AP6007037

From this it follows that ADH can not play a decisive role in the regulation of ACTH secretion. The authors thank Dr. Palnak Vecsei, Candidate of Medical Sciences, for the determination of the plasma corticosteron as well as for assistance and valuable advice. Orig. art. has: 1:table. [JPRS] 005

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 30Jun64 / ORIG REF: 005 / SOV REF: 035

Card 2/2 *OK*

L 37811-66

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/006/0585/0589

ACC NR: AP6028487

AUTHOR: Laszlo, Ferenc--Laslo, F.; Csernay, Laszlo--Chernai, L.; Kovacs, Kalman--

Kovach, K.

ORG: I. Medical Clinic, Medical University of Szeged (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika)

TITLE: Study of the thyroid function<sup>22</sup> in rats after destruction of the pituitary stalk

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomány, v. 17, no. 6, 1965, 585-589

TOPIC TAGS: thyroid gland, biologic secretion, rat, gland

## ABSTRACT:

The functional capacity of the TSH-thyroid system of rats with destroyed pituitary stalk has been studied by means of I131 uptake and excretion. The results indicated that thyroid function is decreased and the TSH-secreting activity of the anterior pituitary is impaired both one and 28 days after the operation. This functional disturbance is not as extensive, however, as in hypophysectomized animals. In response to cold stress, the TSH secretion of non-operated control rats increased considerably. This increase in activity was more moderate in the animals the pituitary stalk of which had been destroyed. The experiments indicate that, for an increase in TSH secretion, a suitable connection, that is, a sufficient amount of pituitary volume must be present between hypothalamus and adenohypophysis. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS: 34,161]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 16Jan65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 026

Card 1/1/MLP

0917 2219

3 37801-66

ACC NR: AP6028465

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/66/000/003/0300/0306

AUTHOR: Laszlo, Ferenc; Kovacs, Kalman; David, Margit; Sovenyi, Ervin; Kocsis, Julia

ORG: I. Medical Clinic and Radiological Clinic, Medical University of Szeged

(Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belgyógyászati Klinika és Röntgen Klinika)

TITLE: Angio-renographic studies on adrenalectomized and hypophysectomized rats in the case of posterior pituitary extract administration

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomány, no. 3, 1966, 300-306

TOPIC TAGS: rat, histology, gland, adrenal gland, cardiovascular system, tissue physiology

ABSTRACT: The changes occurring in the kidneys and renal vessels of adrenalectomized and hypophysectomized rats treated with estrone and Piton were studied by histological and angio-renographic methods. It was found that, following adrenalectomy, renal vascular spasms followed by rather extensive tubular necrosis develops in response to the above treatment. In the kidneys of hypophysectomized animals which were treated previously with estrogen, a similarly extensive degree of vasoconstriction can be demonstrated one hour after Piton administration which, however, is not followed by extensive necrosis of the renal cortex, according to the results of radiological examinations. The experimental results indicate that in hypophysectomized animals treated with estrone and Piton, renal cortex necrosis failed to develop since they were able to tolerate better the O<sub>2</sub> deficiency caused by renal vascular spasms because of the decreased need for oxygen in the kidneys. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

[JPRS: 36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 24Aug65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 015

Card 1/1 1112P

0917 2220

L 43686-66

NONE

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/027/001/0001/0006

ACC NR: AT6032342

AUTHOR: Laszlo, Ferenc; David, Margit A.; Kovacs, Kalman

ORG: I. Department of Medicine, Medical University of Szeged, Szeged (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika)

TITLE: Effect of a partial pituitary stalk lesion on the water metabolism of the rat

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 27, no. 1, 1965, 1-6

TOPIC TAGS: biologic metabolism, rat, cortisone, endocrinology

ABSTRACT: The water metabolism has been studied in rats subjected to a partial lesion of the pituitary stalk. Following the operation, the spontaneous water intake increased, followed by a decrease for 1-2 days and another increase later. The animals did not respond to oral water loading with polyuria but displayed an oliguric interphase. No antidiuresis developed in animals with subcortical or lateral hypothalamic lesions where the stalk was left intact. The water retention was not prevented by treatment with cortisone, or the administration of physiological NaCl solution or a 5 per cent ethanol solution instead of tap water. The interphase did not develop in animals which were deprived of water prior to the operation. The results tend to indicate that the release of antidiuretic hormone plays a significant role in the development of the oliguric interphase following partial destruction of the pituitary stalk. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 19Feb64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 022

Card 1/1



DAVID, Margit, CSERNAY, Laszlo, LASZLO, Ferenc, KOVACS, Kalman; Medical University of Szeged, I. Medical Clinic (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belgyógyászati Klinika).

"Data on Blood Circulation in the Rat Pituitary"

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol XVIII, No 5, Oct 66, pages 536-541.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The blood flow through the pituitary was studied by means of an  $Rb^{86}$  method in the rat 2 days and 4 weeks after electrolytic destruction of the pituitary stalk. Following the surgical intervention, a centrally-located infarct of ischemic origin develops in the anterior lobe. Four weeks later fibrotic tissue can be seen at the site of the infarct. The blood flow in the surviving borders of the anterior lobe tissue is not altered to any appreciable degree. The neurohypophysis will become atrophied and the blood flow per mg of tissue remains virtually unchanged. The blood of the surviving borders of the anterior lobe can either originate from the regenerated portal vessels or from some place independent of the portal circulation. In the authors' opinion, the adenohypophyseal hypofunction which develops following destruction of the pituitary stalk cannot be explained by a decrease in the blood supply of the surviving part. 4 Hungarian, 20 Western references. [Manuscript received 22 Nov 65.]

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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/7 Cancer July 59

2751. **Primary mesothelioma in the abdomen** Primäres Mesotheliom im Bauch. LÁSZLÓ G. and BIRÓ I. 1. Gynäkol. Abt., Pathol. Inst., Ärzefortbildungsinst., Budapest *Zbl. Gynäk.* 1957, 79 50 (1962-1965) Illus. 2

A patient aged 39 yr. had a histologically benign reticular mesothelioma weighing 7,100 g. and not forming metastases. The biological and morphological properties of this tumour are discussed. If the diagnosis had been in time, surgical removal of the tumour would probably have led to recovery.

HUNGARY

MILCH, Hedda, LASZLO, G. Vera, BIRO, Gyorgy; State Institute of Hygiene (director: BAKACS, T.) and Hungarian Army Medical Corps [original language versions not given], Budapest.

"Supplemented Phage-Typing of Salmonella Typhi Murium and Its Use in Epidemiology."

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol X, No 1, 1963, pages 41-52.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary modified] A total of 1895 S. typhi murium strains have been typed by Felix and Callow's phages. It was shown that, because of the frequent occurrence of certain phage types, un-typeable and degraded cultures, the method is not sufficient for epidemiological purposes. Kristensen's biochemical typing, simplified by Kallings, was employed as a supplement. The properties of temperate phages of the cultures were also determined. The most frequent phage types according to foci were 2b, 4, 5, 1a and 1a var. 1, according to the Felix and Callow method. Types 1, 1b, 2, 2a, 2c, 3, and other, possibly distinct types were also encountered. 76.6 per cent of the strains were lysogenic. A further subdivision within the phage types was made on the basis of the properties of temperate phages. A comparison of epidemiological data with direct typing, the identification of temperate phages and biochemical behaviour of the strains indicated that the combined method may be of value for epidemiological purposes. 22 Western, 3 Eastern European references.

1/1

**TOBI TERMELES -- INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION**

**Vol. IV. -- 1950**

**No. 8-9, Aug. - Sept.**

*Cip. László:* 658.516.60.002.5  
Production norms for the building  
trade machines pp. 31-35

**ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION**

FROM SYLLABUS

SERIAL NO. INTRODUCTION ONLY ONE

ALPHABETICALLY

SPRINT OR ONE LINE

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS												3RD AND 4TH ORDERS											
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																							
<div>H</div> <div>MAGYAR TECHNIKA — HUNGARIAN ENGINEERING</div> <div>1950</div> <div>XXXXXXXXXX</div> <div>No. 10, Oct.</div> <div>36</div> <div>Dr. Lovász 331 875 09</div> <div>The mechanization of the building in industry in the Soviet Union and in Hungary. pp. 33-47</div> <div>ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</div>																							
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS												3RD AND 4TH ORDERS											
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS												3RD AND 4TH ORDERS											

G. LASZLO,

"Using Local and Scrap Material in the Construction of Public Roads." p. 162  
(Melvenitestudományi Szemle. Vol. 3, no. 4, Apr. 1953 Budapest.)

Vol. 2, no. 9

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions./Library of Congress, Sept. 1953, Uncl

LASZLO, Gy.

"The development of the movement for better technical organization and its future aims in civil engineering" p. 269, (MELYEPITESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE, Vol. 3, no. 6, June 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, L. C., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

LASZLO, GY.

"The necessity of developing the prefabrication of reinforced concrete." p. 170.  
(Epitoanyag, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 53, Budapest)

S0: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 2 Library of Congress Feb 54 Uncl



LASZLO, Gy.

LASZLO, Gy.

"Determination and Measurement of the Output of Construction Machines",  
P. 164. (MELYEPITESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE, Vol. 4, No. 3/4, Mar./Apr. 1954,  
Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EFAL), LC, Vol. 4,  
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

LASZLO, Gy.

LASZLO, Gy.

"The Man Power Equivalent of Machines and the Degree of Mechanization",  
P. 21. (TOBBTERMELES, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EFAL), LC, Vol. 4,  
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

LASZLO, GY.

"Inadequacies of the Calculation of Cost of Machinery in the Building Industry." p. 1, (TOBETERMELES. Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1954; Budapest, Hungary.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EMAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4, April 1955, Uncl..

LASZLO, Gy

Melyepitestudományi Szemle - Vol. 5, no. 3, Mar. 1955.

Soviet system of calculating the cost of building machines. p. 119.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955  
Uncl.

LASZLO, GY.

Possibilities of a system of wages for quality in the sawing industry. p. 185.  
FAIPAR. (Faipari Tudamanyos Egyesulet) Budapest. Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956

LASZLO, GY.

? Permeameter suitable for nondestructive testing of materials;  
also, remarks by B. Karsa and others. p. 365

Vol. 16, no. 2/4, 1955  
KOZLEMENYEI

SOURCE: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAI), LC,  
Vol. 5, No. 3, March, 1956

LASZLO, Gyorgy (Budapest, XIV., torokor u.66)

History of the automobile and its development. Auto motor  
12 no.4:5 F '59.

LASZLO, Gyula

Certain questions of dimensioning aluminum motorbus chassis.  
Jarmu mezo gep 12 no.3;103-106 Mr '65.



LASLO, Khodi [Laszlo, Hody] (Vengerskaya Narodnaya Respublika)

Continuous preservation of machining precision of machine tools.  
Stan.i instr. 33 no.8:36-37 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Machine tools)

TISZI, Aladar, Dr.; SZUCS, Zsuzsanna, Dr.; LASZLO, Hona, K., Dr.

Acute effects of  $N_1$ -sulfanyl- $N_2$ -n-butylcarbamide (BZ-55) on blood sugar, potassium and inorganic phosphorus levels in depancreatized dogs.  
Orv. hetil. 99 no.8-9:272-273 23 Feb - 2 Mar 58.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának (igazgató):  
Hetényi Géza dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(ANTIDIABETICS, eff.

carbutamide on blood sugar, inorganic phosphorus & potassium  
in pancreatectomized dogs (Hun))

(BLOOD SUGAR, eff. of drugs on .

carbutamide in pancreatectomized dogs (Hun))

(POTASSIUM, in blood

eff. of carbutamide in pancreatectomized dogs (Hun))

(PHOSPHORUS, in blood

inorganic, eff. of carbutamide in pancreatectomized dogs (Hun))

LASZLO, I.

Some problems of work productivity in the building industry. p. 12.  
TOBSTERMELES, Budapest, Vol. 9, no. 3, Mar. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,  
Uncl.

Lazlo, I.

22. Production of butadiene from ethyl alcohol  
Butadién előállítás etilalkoholból -- I. Lazlo and B.

Felkay. (Hungarian Journal of Chemistry -- Magyar  
 Kémiai Folyóirat -- Vol. 60, 1934, No. 3, pp. 63-74,  
 8 figs., 2 tabs.)

The relations between yield and catalyst composition were investigated in the butadiene synthesis starting from ethyl alcohol. In using catalysts containing aluminum oxide and zinc oxide a low butadiene yield was observed and large quantities of hydrogen and ethylene were produced. Firing of the catalysts in a relatively short time and the high percentage of carbon dioxide and hydrogen in the gases produced is possibly due to the cracking of the products in the reaction zone. Catalysts containing silicon dioxide and magnesium oxide gave better yields of butadiene. It was important moreover to select the optimal composition of the catalyst since the nature of the raw gases produced depends on the composition. Experiments showed that silica gel of low porosity, with a specific surface of 700 to 750 m<sup>2</sup>/g, gave the best result. It was found advantageous to add hydrated aluminium silicates and chromic oxide gel to the catalyst as a promoter, the latter facilitates the condensation reactions rather than the dehydrogenation processes. Using the catalyst composition giving the best yields (75% magnesium oxide, 25% silicon dioxide, 1% hydrated aluminium silicate, 2% chromic oxide) and maintaining the optimal reaction temperature of 435° C, with a throughput of 0.3 to 0.4 l of alcohol / l of catalyst/hour velocity, during an 8-hour run, an average conversion of 48 to 50%, and an average butadiene yield of 65 to 66%, was attained. During a 300-hour run carried out under similar conditions in a reaction vessel of 600 ml capacity no deterioration in the catalyst activity was experienced.

RUMANIA/General Problems of Pathology. Allergy.

U.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 89479

Author : Laszlo, I., Szentkiraly, E., Monok, S.

Inst : -

Title : Problems of Allergy and Immunity in Experimental Tuberculosis. The Allergen Action of Acid-fast Saprophytic Bacilli.

Orig Pub : Rev. med. (RPR), 1955, 1, No 1-2, 65-70.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

ABS. JOUR. : RZBIOL., No.3 1959, No. 10225

AUTHOR : Laszlo, I.

INST. : Rumanian Academy of Sciences

TITLE : Filterable Forms of Tuberculosis Bacteria

ORIG. PUB. : Rev. med. (RPR), 1957, 3, No 4, 56-60

ABSTRACT : Filtrates of tuberculosis bacteria cultures grown on liquid medium when inoculated into guinea pigs produced a tuberculosis infection, in 2 cases with a fatal outcome. Tween-40 increased the pathogenicity of the filterable forms. From the author's resumé.

CARD: 1/1

LASZLO, I., Dr., (Pecs)

~~Experience~~ Experience with carcinoma in situ. Gesk. gyn. 21 no.3:  
172-173 Apr 56.

(CERVIX, UTERINE, neoplasms,  
carcinoma in situ. (Cz))

SZABO, I., dr.; FAZAKAS, B., dr.; LASZLO, I., dr.; WAGNER, Agneta, dr.

Contributions to the study of the process of immunogenesis in animals treated with extracts of *Ascaris lumbricoides*. Microbiologia (Bucur.) 9 no.3:249-253 My-Je '64

1. Lucrare efectuata la Institutul de medicina si farmacie din Tirgu-Mures Disciplina de fiziologie s' Disciplina de parazitologie.

LASZLO, I.; PETER, M.; FILEP, V.; ABRAHAM, A.; BALINT, E.; DOMOKOS, L.;  
KASZA, L.; PAAL, Gyorgyi; BEDO, A.

Experimental investigations of epidemic hepatitis. Attempts to isolate  
the virus. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 13 no.3:313-318 '62.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (TISSUE CULTURE)  
(VIRUS CULTIVATION) (HEPATITIS VIRUSES)



JULESZ, M.; TIBOLDI, T.; SZALMA, J.; LASZLO, Ilona; KOVACS, K.; SZARVAS, F.;  
BALAZS, V.; FROHLICH, Margit; ~~TOH, I.~~

Effect of thyrotropic hormone on granulation tissue. Acta physiol.  
acad. sci. Hung. 25 no.1:71-81 '64.

1. First Department of Medicine and Department of Ophthalmology,  
University Medical School, Szeged.

IASZLO, Ilona; RACZ, Jeno

Scientific Conference on Industrial and Economic Management of  
the Chemical Industry, 1961. Magy kem lap 16 no.12:542-547  
D '61.

1. Nehazipari Miniszterium (for Iaszlo). 2. Orszagos Tervhivatal  
(for Racz).

BENKO, S.; LASZLO, Ilona Kálmán, dr.; KRIZSA, Ferenc, dr.

Study of fetal (alkali-fast) hemoglobin in diseases of the  
hepatopoietic system in adult age. Orv. hetil. 106 no.9:  
401-404 28 F '65

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika (igazgató:  
Kukan, Ferenc, dr.)

LASZLO, Ilona, dr; TIBOR, Petrys, dr [translator]

Conference on the economics of the chemical industry held in  
Budapest. Chemik 15 no.1:21-22 Ja '62.

URI, J.;IASZLO, I.

The phytoncide properties of plants in the area of Debrecen, Hungary. Kiserletes orvostud. 4 no. 6:434-435 Dec 1952. (CLML 24:1)

1. Pharmacology Institute of Debrecen Medical University.

LASZLO, I.

**EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 4 Vol. 9/8 Microbiology, etc. Aug 56**

1897. LASZLO I. and SZABO G. Inst. Pharmacol. Univ., med. Sch., Antibiotics  
Dept. Inst. of exp. med. Hung. Acad. of Sci. Debrecen. **A rapid  
method for determining antibiotics in a single drop  
of fermentation fluid ACTA MICROBIOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG.  
(Budapest) 1955, 2/1-2 (181-184) Tables 1**

A combination of the paper disc method with Takátsy's spiral loop technique is  
described. The new method makes possible the rapid examination of great num-  
bers of samples, and also the selection of strains of high antibiotic-producing  
capacity. Fűrész - Budapest.

LASZLO, Imre; NEUWIRTH, Miklos

Simple method for the determination of bacterial antibiotic sensitivity on plexiglass. Kiserletes orvostud. 9 no.2:218-220 Apr 57.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyógyszertani Intézete és Mikrobiológiai Intézete.

(ANTIBIOTICS

bact. sensitivity determ. by simple method on plexiglass  
(Hun))

*LASZLO, J.*

LASZLO, I.; BIRNO, L.; NEUWIRTH, M.

Preparation of antibiotic-containing paper discs by impregnation method.  
Kiserletes orvostud. 9 no.3:316-319 July 57.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyógyszertani Intézete és  
Mikrobiológiai Intézete.

(ANTIBIOTICS

antibiogram prep. for testing bact. sensitivity (Hun))



*LASZLO, Imre*

SZABO, Gabor; LASZLO, Imre

Rapid streptomycin determination in fermentation liquid by diffusion method. Kiserletes orvostud. 9 no.3:320-323 July 57.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Kiserleti Orvostudományi Kutató Intézete, Antibiotikum osztály és a Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Egyetem Gyógyszertani Intézete.

(STREPTOMYCIN, determ.

rapid diffusion method for determ. in small amounts of fermentation liquid (Hun))

LASZLO, Imre, dr.; BIRO, Laszlo, dr.; NEJWIRTH, Miklos, dr.

~~Testing of bacterial antibiotic sensitivity by impregnated~~  
Testing of bacterial antibiotic sensitivity by impregnated  
paper disc method. Orv. hetil. 98 no.22:595-597 2 June 57.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyógyszertani Intézete  
(Igazgató: Valyi Nagy, Tibor, dr. egyet. tanár, az orvostudományok  
kandidátusa) és a Mikrobiológiai Intézet (igazgató: Valyi Nagy, Tibor,  
dr. egyet. tanár, az orvostudományok kandidátusa) és a Mikrobiológiai  
Intézet (igazgató: Jeney, Endre, dr. egyet. tanár, az orvostudományok  
doktora) közleménye.

(ANTIBIOTICS

bact. sensitivity determ. using impregnated paper discs  
(Hun))

IASZIO, Imre, Dr.

X-ray diagnosis of the facial cavity. Ful orr gegógyogy. 4 no.1:26-33  
Mar 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Ful-orr-gegeklinikaának (Igazgato:  
Varga Gyula dr. egyetemi tanar) közleménye.  
(MAXILIARY SINUS, radiography  
(Hun))

*Laszlo, I.*

BIRO, Laszlo; LASZLO, Imre; NEUWIRTH, Miklos

Evaluation of studies on antibiotics resistance performed by paper disk method. Kiserletes orvostud 9 no.5-6:645-654 Oct-Dec 58.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Mikrobiológiai Intézete és Gyógyszertani Intézete.

(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.

on bact., value of determ. of resist. by antibiograms (Hun))

(BACTERIA, eff. of drugs on

antibiotics, value of determ. of resist. by antibiograms (Hun))

LASZLO, Imre; NEUWIRTH, Miklos; BIRO, Laszlo

Determination of the antibiotic content of impregnated paper disks.  
Kiserletes orvostud 9 no.5-6:658-660 Oct-Dec 58.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyógyszertani Intézete és  
Mikrobiológiai Intézete.  
(ANTIBIOTICS, determ.  
in antibiograms (Hun))

HUNGARY

LASZLO, Imre, Dr. Z., SZABO, Laszlo, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Ful-, Orr- és Gegeklínika).

"The Radiological Anatomy of the Chaussee III. Radiography."

Budapest, Magyar Radiologia, Vol XV, No 3, June 63, pages 156-160.

Abstract: The authors describe the Chaussee III radiography in detail. The article presents six illustrations. The technique is well suited for the demonstration of the anatomical relationship between the outer ear, the ear-drum cavity and the labyrinth. 5 Western references.

1/1

LASZLO, Imre, dr.; MIHOK, Gyorgy, dr.

Foreign bodies in the upper section of the esophagus. Fulorrgegegy-  
ogyaszat 9 no.4:161-165 D '63.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Fül-orr-gegeklínikájának  
igazgató: Varga Gyula dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

RADIOLOGY

HUNGARY

LASZLO, Imre, Dr. Medical University of Budapest, Ear-Nose and Throat Clinic (director: VARGA, Gyula, Dr. prof.) (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Ful-Orr-Gegeklinika).

"The X-Ray Diagnosis of Acoustic Nerve Neurinoma."

Budapest, Magyar Radiologia, Vol XVIII, No 4, Jul 66, pages 220-226.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] On the basis of 23 cases, the radiological examinations of neurinoma of the acoustic nerve are classified as follows: a) general view and tomography of the petrous portion of the temporal bone and the base of the skull, b) the possibility of contrast examinations, c) X-ray symptoms of an increase in intracranial pressure. Among the various types of radiograms, the Stenvers, the orbital Schuller and the antero-posterior roentgenograms are discussed in some detail. 4 Hungarian, 20 Western references.

1/1



L 07013-67 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AT7001014

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/55/046/002/0165/0169

GADO, Pal, Dr., and LASZLO, Imre, of the Industrial Research Institute for Telecommunication Technology, Department of Materials Testing; and Research Institute for Technical Physics at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences [original-language versions not given], both in Budapest.

32  
BTH

"WO<sub>2.95</sub>, a New Phase with Shear Structure in the W-O System"

Budapest, Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 46, No 2, 5 Dec 1965, pp 165-169.

Abstract: [English article; authors' English summary, modified] The tungsten oxide WO<sub>2.95</sub> was prepared by the thermal decomposition of the trioxide WO<sub>3</sub>. On the basis of X-ray data, a shear structure and the formula of W<sub>40</sub>O<sub>118</sub> was proposed for the product, a newly identified member in the homologous W<sub>n</sub>O<sub>3n-2</sub> series.

27

The authors thank Doctor A. Hegedus, Industrial Research Institute for Telecommunication Technology, Budapest, and Professor A. Magneli, University of Stockholm, for valuable discussions. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS: 31,908]

TOPIC TAGS: tungsten oxide, thermal decomposition

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 27Apr65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 006

Cord 1/1 *egh*

09240012

HUNGARY

GOTZE, Arpad, Jr., Dr, ~~LASZLO, Imre, Dr~~; Janos Hospital-Ambulant Services, Department of Otolaryngology (chief physician: JANTSEK, Gyula, Dr) (Janos Korhaz-Rendelointezet, Ful-Orr-Gegeosztaly), and Medical University of Budapest, Otolaryngological Clinic (director: VARGA, Gyula, Dr, professor) (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Ful-Orr-Gegeklinika).

"X-Ray Examination of the Pharyngotympanic Tube in the Presence of Objective Ear Noises of Myoclonic Origin."

Budapest, Magyar Radiologia, Vol XIX, No 1, Feb 67, pages 26-28.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The pharyngotympanic tube plays an important role in the clinical picture of objective ear noises and tinnitus. It is shown in roentgenograms that the bony portion of the pharyngotympanic tube is dilated on the corresponding side. 3 Hungarian, 5 Western references.

1/1

BIRO, Iosif; TAMAS, Ghizela; KISS, Ervin; DOMOKOS, L.; PETER, M.; LASZLO, Ioan;  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928720017-5"

Evolution of resistance to antibiotics of the staphylococcal strain isolated in recent years in Rumania. Microbiologia (Bucur) 6 no.1:58 Ja-F '61.

PALLOS, Karoly, dr.; LASZLO, Istvan

The evaluation of results of application of Ascheim-Zondek and Galli-Mainini pregnancy tests. Magy. noorv. lap. 18 no.4:230-236 July 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. női klinikájának közleménye. (Igazgató: Zoltan, Imre dr. egyetemi tanár).

(PREGNANCY TESTS,

Ascheim-Zondek & Galli-Mainini, comparison of results. (Hun))

CSILLAG, Miklos; SAJGO, Mihaly; LASZLO, Istvan

Experiences with enzymatic hydrolysis during determination of  
steroids excreted in the urine. Kiserletes orvostud. 13 no.2:  
174-180 My '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II.sz. női klinikája.  
(ESTROGENS urine) (PREGNANEDIOL urine)  
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES urine)

BRAD, I.; LASZLO, Iulia; VALUTA, G.; SOTIRIU, V.

Contributions for establishing some biochemical and physiological indexes of the frost resistance of fall cereals. Studii cerc biol veget 13 no.2:233-241 '61. (EEAI 10:11/12)

1. Comunicare prezentata de N. Salageanu membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.

(Plants)

BRAD, I.; LASZLO, Iulia; VALUTA, Gh.; MICLEA, Clementa

Transplantation influence of the barley embryo on the  
rye endosperm on some hybrid biochemic processes, in  
correlation with frost resistance. Studii cerc biochimie  
5 no.4:551-559 '62.

1. Institutul de cercetari pentru cereale si plante  
tehnice, Sectia de fiziologie si biochimie vegetala,  
Bucuresti.

C.A. LASZLO, I.F.

114

**$\beta$ -Diastase. I. Correlation of diastase stability with temperature and pH.** Jászai Vándor and Ilona E. Laszló (Orsz. Galtona- és Lisztiparipari Intézet, Budapest). *Magyar Kém. Folyóirat* 56, 373-7 (1950).--Starch decompn. by  $\beta$ -diastase in nongerminated cereals at the normally applied temp. (63°) is never complete, when compared to the decompn. action of  $\alpha$ -diastase.  $\beta$ -Diastase is able to decomp. starch. The decreased decompn. effect of  $\beta$ -diastase is due to its higher thermostability at the applied temp. A series of expts. was made with aq. wheat bran exts. prepd. by extg. 20 g. bran with 180 g. water at room temp. for 30 min. The pH of such exts. ranged above 6.0, often above 7.0. When bran exts. were adjusted to lower pH values, the starch decompn. was incomplete at 63°. When the exts. were kept at 60 or 50° (without adjusting the pH), the diastatic effect disappeared completely in 60 min. at 60° and 4.5% at 50°. The crit. temp. is 55.5°. When temp. and pH were varied between 40 and 60°, and 4 and 8, resp., the least lability was observed at pH 6.0-6.5, where even after 30 min. 17-26% of the original activity remained. István Fényi

SZUCS, Zsuzsanna, Dr.; TISZAI, Aladar, Dr.; IASZLO, Ilona, Dr.

Acute effects of  $N_1$ -sulfanyl- $N_2$ -n-butylcarbamide (BZ-55) on the sugar, potassium and inorganic phosphorus levels of the serum in diabetics and healthy man. Orv. hetil. 99 no.7:227-229 16 Feb 58.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikájának (igazgató: Hetenyi Géza dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(ANTIDIABETICS, eff.

carbutamide on blood inorganic phosphorus, potassium & sugar in diabetes & healthy man (Hun))

(BLOOD SUGAR, eff. of drugs on

carbutamide in diabetes & healthy man (Hun))

(POTASSIUM, in blood

eff. of carbutamide in diabetes & healthy man (Hun))

(PHOSPHORUS, in blood

inorganic, eff. of carbutamide in diabetes & healthy man (Hun))



JULESZ, Miklos, dr.; B. FROMLICH, Margit, dr.; K. LASZLO, Ilona, dr.;  
TOTH, Istvan, dr.; SZEPESY, Gabor, dr.; DAVID, Margit, dr.

The effect of estriol on lipid metabolism. Orv. hetil. 103 no.43:  
2017-2021 28 0 '62.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika és Kózponti Laboratórium.  
(ESTRIOL) (LIPID METABOLISM) (CORONARY DISEASE)  
(PHOSPHOLIPIDS) (LIPOPROTEINS)  
(BLOOD CHOLESTEROL) (BLOOD LIPIDS)

TIBOLDI, T.; JULESZ, M.; SZALMA, J.; KOVACS, K.; BALAZS, V.; FROHLICH, Margit;  
LASZLO, Ilona; TOTH, I.

Experience with Selye's granuloma pouch technique. Acta physiol.  
acad. sci. Hung. 25 no.1:61-70 '64.

1. First Department of Medicine and Department of Ophthalmology,  
University Medical School, Szeged.

JULESZ, M.; FROHLICH, M.B.; LASZLO, I.K.; TOTH, I.; SZEPESSY, G.; DAVID, M.A.

On the effects of estriols on lipid metabolism. Acta med. acad. sci. hung. 19 no.2:161-168 '63.

1. I. Medizinische Klinik und Zentrallaboratorium der Medizinischen Universität, Szeged.

(ESTRIOL) (LIPID METABOLISM) (GYNECOLOGY) (BLOOD LIPIDS)  
(PHOSPHOLIPIDS) (LIPOPROTEINS) (BLOOD CHOLESTEROL)  
(BLOOD PROTEIN ELECTROPHORESIS)

LASZLO, J.

LASLO, Iozhef [Laszlo, J.]

Blood and lymphflow dynamics in the isolated kidney. Fiziol.zhur.  
45 no.12:1454-1461 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. From the Department of Physiology, Medical Institute, Turgu-  
Mures, Rumania.

(KIDNEY physiology)

(LYMPHATIC SYSTEM physiology)

LASZLO J.

LASLO, Ya. [Laszlo, I.]; PETER, M.; FILEP, D. [Filip, D.]; ABRAXHAM, Sh.  
[Abraham, A.]; BALINT, Ye. [Balint, E.]; DOMOKOSH, L. [Domocos, L.];  
KASA, L. [Gasa, L.]; DERDI, P.; BEDE, Sh. [Bede, S.]

Experimental studies on epidemic hepatitis. Vop. virus. 8 no.2:  
221-224 Mr-Apr'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii i inframikrobiologii Mediko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta Tyrgu-Muresh, Rumyniya.

LA

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Effect of elastase on the walls of blood vessels. János László and Dezső Schuler (Univ. Budapest, Hung.). *Kísérletes Orvostudomány* 2, 282-4 (1950).—Each day for 60 days 10 ml. elastase soln. was injected into the ear veins of rabbits weighing 1500-2000 g. Elastase was prepd. from fat-free pancreas and suspended in physiol. NaCl soln. One ml. of this suspension contained 31 mg. protein and 10.0 elastolytic units. The anti-elastase power of rabbit serum was unchanged during the 60 days. The wt. of the treated rabbits diminished slightly when compared to that of control animals which showed a slight wt. increase. In dissection yellow plaques of the size of a plu head were observed in the inner surface of the *aorta ascendens*. These were caused by destruction of the elastic fibers of the arteries fol-

lowed by an accumulation of collagenous connective tissue in the walls of blood vessels. When the elastase suspension was dialyzed 8-12 hrs. in tap water and adjusted to an iso-tonic concn. by addn. of NaCl, it proved to be strongly toxic. Intravenous injection of such dialyzate was lethal within a few min.  
István Finály

L145210, J  
BALO J., LASZLO J.

AE agy, mint a ver cholesterinjansk forrasa. The brain, as  
the source of blood cholesterin? Orv. hetil., Budap. 92:25  
24 June 51 p. 785-8.

1. Doctors. 2. First Institute of Pathological Anatomy and  
Cancer Research (Director--Dr. Jozsef Baló), Budapest Medical  
University.  
CINL Vol. 20, No. 10 Oct 1951

J. LASZLO, M. GAAL

Kidney changes associated with liver disease." p. 422 (ACTA MORPHOLOGICA  
ACADEMIAE SCIENTIARUM HUNGARICAE, Vol. 2, no. 4, 1952, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2 No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.



LASZLO J., SCHULLER D. and GAAL M. - Cholesterol mobilization in the brain  
(Russian text) Acta morphol. Acad. scient, hung. (Budapest) 1952, 3/1 (33-  
41) illus.8

Soviet investigators have demonstrated that the brain is involved in the cholesterol metabolism. The present authors found a marked difference in cholesterol level between the femoral vein and the superior sagittal sinus. Investigations on the CNS (Schulz reaction; polarization method) in the case of destructive processes revealed an increased cholesterol level associated with the presence of fatty granule cells in the cerebral capillaries and the dural sinus; the endothelial cells and the many corpora amylacea present also contained cholesterol. Brandt - Berlin (V. 8)

SO: Excerpts Medica, Vol. 7, No. 2, Section VIII - February 1954

LASZLO, J.;SCHULLER, D.;GAAL, M.

Mobilization of the cerebral cholesterol. *Magy. belorv. arch.* 5 no.3:  
130-133 Sept 1952. (CML 25:5)

1. Doctors for Laszlo and Schuller. 2. First Institute of Pathological  
and Experimental Cancer Research (Director -- Prof. Dr. Jozsef Balo),  
Budapest Medical University.

IASZLO, J.;SCHULLER, D.;GAAL, M.

Mobilization of cerebral cholesterol. Acta morph. hung. 3 no.1:33-41  
1953. (CML 24:4)

1. Of the Patho-Anatomical Institute and of the Institute of Experimental Oncology (Director -- Prof. I. Baló, M. D.), Budapest University.

LASZLO, J.;GAAL, M.

Renal changes in liver diseases. Orv. hetil. 94 no.48:1331-1335 29 Nov 1953.  
(CML 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. First Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer Research (Director -- Prof. Dr. Jozsef Balo), Budapest Medical University.

LÁSZLÓ J. and GAÁL M.

1st Inst. path. Anat., exp. Cancer Res., Budapest med. Univ., Budapest. \*Elastosis of the pancreas ACTA MORPH. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (BUDAPEST) 1954, 4/2 (171-177) Illus. 4

Examination of the pancreas of 100 subjects dead from various diseases revealed in 36 cases elastosis, i.e. and increase in the amount of elastic substance around the small and medium-sized pancreatic ducts. A rise in intra-pancreatic pressure may account for the development of elastosis, which is frequently associated with arteriosclerosis, heart failure, cirrhosis, tumour of the head of the pancreas or cholelithiasis. Elastosis of the excretory ducts may be associated with lipomatosis. This also could be a result of the raised pancreatic pressure, which causes ruptures in the walls of the ducts and necrosis and digestion of the glandular tissue. Experimental total ligature of the pancreatic duct gave no increase of elastic tissue around the ducts in contrast to partial ligature, where the increase was significant.

Järvi - Turku

SO: Excerpta Medica; Section V Vol. 7 No. 12

~~LASZ~~ LASZLO, J.

Change of elastase inhibitor in the blood of ammonium hydroxide-treated rabbits. I. Banya, D. Schuler, and J. Laszlo (Med. Univ., Budapest). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 3, 1-8 (1954) (in English); cf. *C.A.* 46, 1050c. -- Elastase inhibitor (I) was detd. by its inhibition of elastase activity (*C.A.* 47, 7018d) and given in terms of ml. soln. required completely to inhibit the action of 2 mg. elastase. In normal rabbit blood this value was 0.18-0.33 ml. The serum contained about 1/2 more I than whole blood. Rabbits were given, by gastric tube, 40 ml. followed by 60 ml. and, from the 50th to the 100th day, 83 ml. of 1% NH<sub>4</sub>OH. An increase in the cholesterol (II) content of the serum was usually accompanied by a decrease in I. The mean increase in II was from 125 to 135 mg. %; and I decreased so that 2.0 times more serum was required to furnish 1 unit I. *In vitro* expts. showed that amorphous II did not affect the elastase activity, but II in oil had a 20-35% inhibitory action. A. Dietz

**LASZLO, J.; SCHULER, D.**

The role of lipids in the elastolysis of atherosclerotic vessels.  
Acta physiol. hung. 6 no.4:463-469 1954.

1. Institute of Phathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer  
Research, University Medical School, Budapest.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, physiol.  
elastolysis in atherosclerosis, eff. of lipids)  
(LIPIDS, eff.  
on elastolysis in atherosclerosis)

BALO, Jozsef, dr.; LASZLO, Janos, dr.; KENDEY, Gabor, dr.

Inclusion disease in newborn infant. Orv. hetil. 95 no.45:  
1230-1232 7 Nov 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Kóronctani és  
Kísérleti Rákkutató Intézetének (igazgató: Baló, József dr.  
egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(VIRUS DISEASES, in infant and child

inclusion dis.)

(INFANT, NEWBORN, diseases

inclusion dis.)



LASZLO, Janos, dr.; LITTMAN, Imre, dr.; TEMESVARI, Anta, dr.; ROBICSEK,  
Ferenc, dr.

The relation between hemodynamics and changes of the pulmonary vessels  
in the mitral stenosis. Orv. hetil. 95 no.50:1368-1375 12 Dec 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Kórházának és Kísérleti  
Raktató Intézetének (igazgató: Baló József dr. egyet. tanár) és  
a Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Sebész Továbbképző Klinikájának  
(igazgató: Litman Imre dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(MITRAL STENOSIS, physiol.

hemodynamics & pulm. vasc. changes)

(LUNGS, blood supply

pathol. changes in mitral stenosis, hemodynamics)

LASZLO J.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.10/12 Internal Medicine D'56

7321. LASZLO J., LITTMANN I., ROBICSEK F. and TEMESVÁRI A. I. Dept. of Pathol. Anat. and Exp. Cancer Res., Postgrad. Surg. Clin., Med. Univ., Budapest. \*Relationship of haemodynamics and changes of pulmonary vessels in mitral stenosis ACTA MORPH. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1955, 6/2 (207-220) Graphs 7 Illus. 5

In 85 patients with mitral stenosis, subjected to commissurotomy, biopsies were taken from the left auricular appendage and from the lingula of the left lung. Sclerosis of the pulmonary arteries was found in 66% of the cases and its degree, as measured by the ratio thickness of the arterial wall/diameter of the arterial lumen, was proportional to the rise in pulmonary arterial pressure. Signs of probable rheumatic myocarditis were found in 50% of auricular appendages examined.

Potvliege - Brussels (V, 6)

MOSONYI, Laszlo,; LASZLO, Janos,; ZULIK, Robert,; PERO, Csaba.

Effect of streptomycin on the normal tissue. Kiserletes orvostud  
7 no.4:408-413 July 55.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikája és I. sz.  
Korbonctani Intezete.

(STREPTOMYCIN, effects,  
on normal tissue)

LASZLO, Janos, dr.,; ROBICSOK, Ferenc, dr.,; TEMESVARI, Antal, dr.

Comparative histological and clinical study of the activity of the  
rheumatic process in mitral stenosis. Orv. hetil. 96 no.46:1269-1271  
13 Nov 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Kóronctani és  
Kísérleti Rákkutató Intézetének (igazgató: Baló József dr. egyet.  
tanár és Sebeszyovábbképző klinikájának (igazgató: Litmann Imre  
dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(MITRAL STENOSIS, pathology

Aschoff bodies & endocardial fibroelastosis in left  
auricle indicating rheum. process)

(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE, pathology

Aschoff bodies & endocardial fibroelastosis in left  
auricle in mitral stenosis)

FEHER, Laszlo, dr.,; GYORGY, Gyorgy, dr.,; LASZLO, Janos, dr.

Hyperthecosis ovarii (Stein-Leventhal syndrome) Orv. hetil.  
97 no.24:663-667 10 June 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostud. Egyetem II. sz. Belklin. (igaz.:Haynal  
Imre dr. egyet. tanar) es a Szabolcs utcai Korhaz (igaz.-Dolleschall  
Frigyes dr., candidatus) I. sz. Szuleszeti-Nogyogyaszati  
Osztalyanak (foorvos: Gyorgy Gyorgy dr. candidatus) kozl.  
(OVARIES, dis.  
Stein-Leventhal synd. (Hun))

HUNGARY / Human and Animal Physiology. Internal  
Secretion. Sexual Glands.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102125.

Author : Laszlo, Janos; Szeky, Antal; Gyory, Gyorgy; Feher,  
Laszlo.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Hyperthecosis of Ovaries in Animals and the Con-  
nection of this Phenomenon with Hyperthecosis in  
Man.

Orig Pub: Magyar allatorv. lapja, 1957, 12, No 12, 374-376.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 10 Vol 12/5 Obstetrics May 59

836. OVARIAN HYPERTHECOSIS IN ANIMALS. RELATIONSHIPS OF THE SYNDROME TO HUMAN HYPERTHECOSIS - Hyperthecosis ovarii bei Tieren. Beziehungen des Syndroms zur menschlichen Hyperthecosis - László J., Székely A., Györy Gy. and Fehér L. I. Frauenabt., Budapest. Ärzefortbildungsinst.: Staatl. Veter. Hyg. Inst. und II. Int. Klin., Med. Univ., Budapest - FRANKFURT. Z. PATH. 1957, 69/3 (340-348) Illus. 12

Clinical changes of a virilizing nature, with reduced fertility, absence of heat and slightly homosexual behaviour were observed in 3 Hungarian cows. The ovaries were large and showed a thick hyaline membrane between theca interna and externa. The theca cells were luteinized. The endometrium was hyperplastic, at some sites showing signs of cystic glandular hyperplasia. The glands were in the proliferating phase. The paralutein cell groups were not found in the cows, however. There is doubt as to whether only the luteinized theca cells have an androgenic effect. No changes were found in the suprarenal glands. According to the authors the syndrome in animals corresponds with the Stein-Leventhal syndrome in humans, which is caused by a poor prolactin production due to a disturbance in the pituitary-hypothalamic system, making it impossible for the follicle to produce progesterone and thus leading to polycystic degeneration and ovarian hyperthecosis, as well as endometrial hyperplasia.

Holmer - Leyden (V, 3, 10)

LASZLO, János

FEHER, Laszlo; GYORY, Gyorgy; LEISS, Etelka; LASZLO, Janos

Common familial incidence of feminine pseudonephroditism and hyperthecosis ovarii. Orv. hetil. 98 no.50-51:1411-1414 15-22 Dec 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinika-jának (igazgató: Haynal Imre dr. egyet. tanár) és az Orvostovábbképző Intézet (igazgató: Doleschall Frigyes dr. egyet. m. tanár) I. sz. Szülészeti-Nőgyógyászati Osztályának (főorvos: Gyory Gyorgy dr. egyet. m. tanár) közleménye.

(HERMAPHRODITISM, case reports

female pseudohermaphroditism with congen. adrenocortical hyperplasia & Stein-Leventhal synd. in siblings (Hun))

(ADRENAL CORTEX, dis.

hyperplasia, congen., with female pseudohermaphroditism & Stein-Leventhal synd. in siblings (Hun))

(STEIN-LEVENTHAL SYNDROME, case reports

with female pseudohermaphroditism & congen. adrenocortical hyperplasia in siblings (Hun))



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 3 Vol 14/2 Endocrinology Feb 60

372. CAN SOME OVARIAN AFFECTIONS BE EXPLAINED BY PATHOLOGICAL VASCULAR CHANGES? - Können gewisse Eierstockerkrankungen durch pathologische Gefäßveränderungen erklärt werden? - László J., György G. and Fehér L. I. Gynäk. Abt., Budapester Arztelortbildungsinst.; II. Med. Klin., Budapester Med. Univ., Budapest · ZBL.GYNÄK. 1959, 81/6 (203-211) illus. 9

Eighty-five normal or cystic ovaries with their ligamental systems (mesovarium, ligamentum proprium, ligamentum infundibulopelvicum) and parametria were studied histologically, with the following results: microcystic degeneration of the ovary is accompanied by considerable histological vascular changes (chronic proliferative arteritis, endarteritis, lamellar elastosis etc.). Adnexal and parametrial inflammations and accompanying vascular changes are assumed to be important factors in the pathogenesis of microcystic degeneration. Certain independent vascular diseases are also believed to play a role. These studies provide another possibility for the differentiation of microcystic degeneration from polycystic ovaries (Stein-Leventhal's syndrome) as earlier advocated by the authors. Attention is drawn to the possible relationships of ovarian symptoms accompanying negative findings on palpation, with functional disturbances of the vessels supplying the ovaries. (X. 3)

GYORY, Gyorgy, dr.; LASZLO, Janos, dr.

Histological examination of supra-vaginally excised uterin stumps  
responsible for clinical syndromes. Orv.hetil. 101 no.34:1193-1197  
21 Ag '60

1. Budapesti Orvostovábbkepzo Intezet, I. Nogyogyszati Osztaly  
(HYSTERECTOMY compl)

LASZLO, Janos, dr.; GYORY, Gyorgy, dr.

Histological examination verifying the clinical picture of "parametritis".  
Mag. noorv. lap. 24 no.1:28-36 Ja '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostovábbképző Intézet (mb igazgató: Barsony Jenő dr.)  
I. nőgyógyászati osztályának (vezető: György György, dr.) közleménye.

(PARAMETRITIS diag)

GYORY, Gyorgy, dr.; LASZLO, Janos, dr.

Use of progestational hormones in inflammations of the  
small pelvis. Orv. hetil. 105 no.19:881 10 My'64

1. Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet, I. Szuleszeti-Nogyogyaszati  
Tanszek (Tanszekvezeto: Gyory, Gyorgy, dr).

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LASZLO, Janos, dr.

On the problem of "pelvic pain" in women. Orv. hetil. 105  
no.32:1494-1497 9 Ag '64.

1. Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet, I. Nagygyaszati Tanszek.

HUNGARY

LASZLO, Janos, Dr, GYORY, Gyorgy, Dr, technical assistant: SERESI, Janos (Mrs);  
Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education (director in charge: KADAR, Tibor,  
Dr), I. Department of Obstetrics-Gynecology (chairman: GYORY, Gyorgy, Dr)  
(Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet, I. Szuleszet Nogyogyaszati Tanszek), Budapest.

"Gonadal Hypoplasia with Chromosomal Aberration."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 45, 6 Nov 66, pages 2136-2139.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] In a case of gonadal hypoplasia accompanied by general infantilism, vaginal aplasia, osteoporosis, amenorrhea, 45 chromosomes were noted in five and a ring chromosome in one of a total of 50 chromosomal divisions examined. In the presence of chromatin positivity, the chromosomal picture is that of 46/XX + 45/XO mosaicism. The occurrence of ring chromosomes in gonadal dysgenesis is very rarely reported; similar data in the case of gonadal hypoplasia could not be found by the authors. Attention is called to the fact that a differential diagnosis between gonadal dysgenesis and gonadal hypoplasia can only be made by laparotomy and histological examination of the tissue obtained by biopsy. In the authors' opinion, the uncertainties apparent in the pathological and clinical descriptions of gonadal dysgenesis is the result of inaccurate diagnosis because of the lack of histological examinations. All 23 references are Western.

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- 6 -

tical Institute (Institutul de Medicina si Farmacie), Tg. Mures.

"Attempts to Isolate Viruses from Chronic Hepatitis."

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000** **CIA-RDP86-00513R000928720017-5"**  
Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Infamicrobiologie, Vol 17,  
No 6, 66, pp 451-455.

Abstract: The authors isolated from two cases of chronic hepatitis strains of viruses C166 and C168 which resembled strains isolated from cases of acute hepatitis, both morphologically and immunologically. These strains were also neutralized by sera from hepatitis convalescents similar to the standard hepatitis virus strains, so that the authors consider them to be part of the group of epidemic hepatitis viruses and to be responsible for the preservation of the chronic form of hepatitis.

Includes 2 tables and 23 references, of which 5 Rumanian, 2 Russian, 3 Hungarian, 2 German, one French and 10 English-language.

LASZLO, Jeno, dr.

The use of roots for prosthetic anchoring. Fogorv. szemle  
58 no.11:335-337 N '65.

1. Kozlemeny a Peterfy Sandor utcai rendelointezetbol  
(Igazgato: Galocsi, Gyorgy dr.).

IASZLO, Jozsef; RETI, Endre, dr.

~~Living substance+electronics = surpassed man. Elovilag~~  
6 no.2:49-53 Mr-Apr '61.

1. Tudományos Ismeretterjesztő Társulat megyei titkara (for Laszlo).
2. "Elovilag" szerkesztője (for Reti).



LUSZTIG, Gabor; SAJTOS, Lajos; PATAKY, Jozsef; LASZLO, Jozsa; PERNECZKY,  
Maria

Analysis of blood chemistry following dextran therapy. Kiserl.  
orvostud. 14 no.1:28-40 Mr '62.

1. Bacs-Kiskun Megyei Tanacs Korhar: Prosecturaja, Belosztalya  
es KIJALL Laboratoriuma.

(DEXTRAN pharmacol) (CHOLESTEROL blood)  
(BLOOD PROTEINS pharmacol) (POTASSIUM blood)  
(PHOSPHATES blood)

BELAN, Janos; LASZLO, Jozsefne

The automatic "Spectro-Lacteur." Koh lap 93 no.1: Suppl: Ontode 11  
np.1:11-15 Ja '60.

1. Csepel Vas- es Femmuvek.

LASZLO, K.

Fekete, Al; Balint, P.; Laszlo, K.

"Cortical Factors in the Development of the Post Traumatic Renal Change." p. 43.  
(Acta Physiologica, Supplement to v. 4, 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 6 Library of Congress, Jun 54 Uncl

BALINT, P.; FEKETE, A.; LASZLO, K.

Role of neural factors in the appearance of anurias associated with  
posthemorrhagic hypotensions. Kiserletes orvostud. 5 no.2:122-131  
Mar 1953. (CIMI 24:4)

1. Institute of Physiology, Budapest Medical University.